

I. Amendments to the Specification

Kindly replace the first full paragraph on page 8 with the following amended paragraph:

A1
At the receiver of the subscriber station 32, the received signal is of the form " $D_1c_1+s_1+n, D_1c_2+s_2+n, D_1c_3+s_3+n \dots D_1c_i+s_i+n$ " and a dot product operation 106 is performed on this result to obtain " $D_1(c_1c_1+c_2c_2+c_3c_3+ \dots + c_ic_i) + (c_1s_1+c_2s_2+c_3s_3+ \dots c_is_i) + n$ ", where the effect of noise n has lumped together and represented as a single value, n . As it is known that the values of the chips " c " can only be -1 or $+1$ and the values of primary synchronization chips " s " can only be -1 or $+1$, this result can be simplified to " $4 \cdot D_1 + (c_1s_1+c_2s_2+c_3s_3+ \dots c_is_i) + n$ ". In conventional communication systems, an estimate is then performed at the receiver by a suitable means, a viterbi decoder for example, on this result to determine the value of D_1 . The process repeats for the next bit, D_2 , of the desired signal.

Kindly replace the last full paragraph on page 11 with the following amended paragraph:

A2
If next-best base station 24c is received at a power level greater than the pre-defined minimum, the subscriber station 32₁ determines the slot and frame timing and the power levels of the transmissions from next-best base station 24c, using the same techniques as before, and subtracts the PSCH and SSCH of next-best base station 24c in a manner similar to that described above. Specifically, subscriber station 32₁ will receive a signal " $4 \cdot D_1 + (c_{11}sp_{11}+c_{12}sp_{12}+c_{13}sp_{13}+ \dots c_{1i}sp_{1i}) + (c_{11}ss_{11}+c_{12}ss_{12}+c_{13}ss_{13}+ \dots c_{1i}ss_{1i}) +$

$(c_{21}sp_{21}+c_{22}sp_{22}+c_{23}sp_{23}+...c_{2i}sp_{2i}) + (c_{21}ss_{21}+c_{22}ss_{22}+c_{23}ss_{23}+...c_{2i}ss_{2i}) + n$ ", where c_{1i} , sp_{1i} and ss_{1i} are the chip, primary and secondary synch signals of the base station 24a and c_{2i} , sp_{2i} and ss_{2i} are the chip, primary and secondary synch signals of next-best base station 24c. A dot product is performed on this received signal and the terms " $(c_{11}sp_{11}+c_{12}sp_{12}+c_{13}sp_{13}+...c_{1i}sp_{1i})$ ", " $(c_{11}ss_{11}+c_{12}ss_{12}+c_{13}ss_{13}+...c_{1i}ss_{1i})$ ", " $(c_{21}sp_{21}+c_{22}sp_{22}+c_{23}sp_{23}+...c_{2i}sp_{2i})$ " and " $(c_{21}ss_{21}+c_{22}ss_{22}+c_{23}ss_{23}+...c_{2i}ss_{2i})$ " are subtracted to obtain $4 \cdot D_1 + n$, from which the desired signal D_1 can be determined. Similar operations can be performed for other multiple access systems, such as IS-95 or other wireless systems.
